

# WEEKLY GLEANER!

VOLUME II.

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1858.

NUMBER 25.

## The Weekly Gleaner,

A PERIODICAL DEVOTED TO  
RELIGION, EDUCATION, BIBLICAL AND  
JEWISH ANTIQUITIES, LITERATURE  
AND GENERAL NEWS.

JULIUS SCHWARTZ.  
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

OFFICE 133 CLAY STREET.

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## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

P. H.—*The tomb of Moses, has it ever been found?*—Yours is a singular inquiry. It would indeed have been strange, if the pious or interested desire for sacred spots and reliques of the different ages should not have pretended to have found the relics of Moses. And so I must tell you that, about two hundred years ago, some maronite shepherds pretended to have found it. The tomb stone was apparently not of the modern date; it told no unmerited flatteries nor falsehoods, but justly said no more than *Mosheh Ebed Adonai*, "Moses, the servant of the Lord." As may well be expected, it caused at first some noise, but the story was too extravagant not to be soon refuted.

N.—The Constitution is in Press, and the seal is in the hands of the engraver.

## Extraordinary Case of Snake Fascination.

By fascination we mean the powerful and irresistible influence exercised by some beings over the affections of others; as some men fascinate (charm) by their voice, beauty, by a look, or touch: and when we say of children and grown persons, they are charming, we, if we know the importance of the phrase, mean that the person has the power of attraction, of drawing others towards itself, and exercising an influence over them. Men and beasts are capable of charming: they fascinate, as the term indicates, by their gaze; for fascinate comes from *basaimo* which means to bewitch with the eye through the sense of sight, and hence it was anciently called the "eye bite," the "evil eye," it being a species of witchcraft exercised by the eyes or the tongue. It is here of this extraordinary power as exercised by serpents over beings which they desire to subject to their influence or will for the purpose of preying upon or for

other ends, of which we intend to give an instance.

We read of an instance of a snake fascinating a cow to feed upon her milk; the animal emaciated under the poisonous influence, till the destroying power was removed. The snake charms by its gaze, which he casts at the object he intends to fascinate, which if met by the attacked being in return, the longer the two stare at each other, the greater the influence. The charmed object, though conscious of the danger, is irresistibly fixed to the spot in a mysterious way, without being able to escape. It is thus, that birds, rabbits and other animals fall victims to the malignity of the reptile.

But we must mention, that man has also the power of exercising this mysterious influence over animals. The rationale seems to be, that the charmer, by his gaze being met by the being to be charmed, and this mutual gazing being continued for a time, the charmer being positive (active) and the object to be charmed negative (passive), the former, as by mesmerism, infuses his will into the latter and has it wholly at his command. We are assured that the genuine serpent charmers of India have such a command over the charmed reptile, that the latter will allow itself to be eaten without any attempt of resistance; as, on the other hand, a bird under charm, will fly by making certain gyrations till it comes into the very jaws of the fascinating serpent.

We call the power mysterious; for such it is. It seems that a venomous exhalation is cast forth by the serpent which so stupefies the adversary that he cannot move. We have read of a negro who knew when he came within the sphere of a fascinating serpent; he discerned it by the smell. But there is one remarkable peculiarity existing during the process, which the article at foot most awfully illustrates viz, it seems that the life of the fascinator and the fascinated are bound up together, and that any harm done to one will affect the other: the death of the serpent will draw after it that of the object which is under its charming power, something like the awful story of the Freischutz, where William aims at the bird before him, and mysteriously hits his bride beside him; only in the case before us, both expire with their lives.

A terrible illustration of this is given us in the *St. Louis Herald* of July 12, 1854, which is one of the most thrilling that we ever heard. It states:—

"We have occasionally read accounts of persons having been fascinated or spell-bound by snakes, but never knew of an

instance occurring in our vicinity until a day or two since, and one that we know to be a fact. A man by the name of O'Mara had a small child, a little girl about thirteen years of age, who came to her death through the influence of a snake, one day last week, under the following circumstances:

O'Mara resides on Copperas Creek, in Franklin County, and but a short distance from the Pacific Railroad depot. Some nine months ago, early last fall, his family noticed the little girl to be pining away, and becoming very weak and pale, although she had been very fleshy and hearty, and apparently without any cause or complaint of sickness. By the time winter had fairly set in, she was wasted away to a mere skeleton, but as soon as the weather became cold she again seemed to revive.\* She never complained of being unwell, and in reply to all their inquiries in regard to her health, she invariably said she felt very well, only a little weak. As soon as spring arrived, she could not be prevailed upon to eat any victuals in her father's house,† but would take a piece of bread and butter, or a piece of meat, and go out to the edge of the creek to eat it. The family noticed her regularly, always going precisely to the same place, and invariably complaining of being hungry after her return, when, if more victuals would be given her, she would again return to the creek, as they thought, to eat.

Finally, one of the neighbors, having heard of the circumstances of the child's extraordinary conduct, and also of her wasted appearance, suggested to her father to watch her movements, which he did last Friday. The child had been sitting on the bank of the creek nearly all the forenoon, until near dinner-time, when she got up and went to her father's house, asked for a piece of bread and butter, and again returned to the place where she had been. Her father kept behind her without making any noise. As soon as the child was seated, the father saw a huge black snake slowly raise its head into her lap, and receive the bread and butter from her hand; and when she would attempt to take a bite of the bread, the snake would commence hissing, and become apparently very angry, when the child, trembling like a leaf, would promptly return the bread to the monster. The father was completely paralyzed, not being able to move hand or foot; entertaining, as most Irish persons do, a great dread for snakes, he felt alarmed for the safety of his child, not knowing the nature of the snake or the extent of the influence on his child. His blood became almost clogged in his veins, and he groaned in perfect agony, which caused the snake to become alarmed, and glide away into the creek. The child then immediately sprang to her feet and ran home, apparently much frightened. Her father followed her, but she refused to answer any questions, and he then resolved to detain his child at home, but he was advised to permit her to go again

next day to the creek, and to follow her and kill the snake. Next morning she took a piece of bread again, and went out to the creek; her father followed her with his gun in his hand, and as soon as the snake made its appearance, shot it through the head. The child swooned; the snake squirmed and worked itself around awhile, and then died; the child in the mean time recovered from her swoon, but was immediately seized with spasms, acting in a manner exactly resembling the writhing of the snake, and finally died at the same moment the snake did, apparently in the greatest agony.

This horrible, and at the same time melancholy occurrence, is the first we have heard of for a long time, and in fact the first we ever knew of where we could positively vouch for its truthful correctness. We know that there are persons who doubt the reality of snake fascination, but if they entertain any doubts on this subject hereafter, the relatives of this unfortunate little girl can be found, ready and willing to corroborate our statement. This should serve as a warning to those parents who reside in the country to be more careful in watching their children.

We had almost forgot to mention that it was a black snake (generally supposed to be harmless, that is, not poisonous), seven feet six inches in length, that fascinated the little girl."—[*St. Louis Herald*, July 12.]

## A King Rebuked.

### SUGGESTIVE STORY.

After James the First had published his *Book of Sports*, by which a general toleration was given to break the Sunday, his Majesty happened one Sunday to drive through London during divine service, in contempt of one of the city's regulations, the Lord Mayor (the Right Hon. George Bolles) had the spirit and firmness to order the king's carriage to be stopped. "What!" exclaimed James, swollen with rage, "I thought there had been ne'er a king in England but myself." He immediately dispatched a messenger to the Lord Mayor, with his royal commands to let the carriages pass. "While it was in my power," replied the worthy magistrate, "I did my duty; but that being taken away by a higher power, it is my duty to obey." It is said that James had the good sense to do justice to the spirit which dictated this conduct, and thanked the Mayor for knowing the duties of his office so well.—[*Percy Histories*.]

**Books.** — "The greatest charm of a book is, perhaps, that we see in them that other men have suffered what we have. Some souls we ever find who could have responded to all our agony, be it what it may. This, at least, robs misery of its loneliness."

**WORSHIP.** — The true worship of God does not consist in words (as many think) but in deeds.

\* Probably during the torpidity of the snake during the winter.

† After the torpidity had ceased.

## Princes of Medical Science.

## FIRST OPERATION FOR CATARACT.

Among the many obligations of society to the descendants of Abraham, it is universally acknowledged, belongs the preservation and practice of medical science during the middle ages. And these flourished chiefly in Spain and Portugal.

Jewish physicians are often mentioned in the history of that period, and notice taken in all countries of their scientific knowledge as well as practical skill. The number of these doctors was as remarkable as their talents, and we meet with them in the exercise of their profession at the Courts of the Caliph and Sultan, as well as the Pontiff. The writers of the present time who look upon the Jews as the princes of medical science in the middle ages,\* have chiefly in view those of Spain and Portugal. If, as many say, the family of the Aben Zoars were Jews by birth as well as religion, then the honor of having educated Averroes in the medical science belongs, from the avowal of that great man himself, to the Jewish nation.

Whether this fact be ascertained or not, the Jews of Spain were, with the Arabs and some few of the Roman Catholic clergy, the chief preservers and professors of the science of medicine.

The decrees of Councils, however, often repeated, availed little towards excluding the Jews from the practice of medicine even in France and Italy, much less in Castile, Arragon, and Portugal. In the first mentioned of these Spanish kingdoms we find an uninterrupted succession of Jewish physicians to the king, also employed by them in the affairs of the State.

For example, the marriage settlements of Henry IV. of Castile, brother of Isabella, with the Princess of Portugal, were drawn up by a Jewish ambassador, Rabbi Joseph, the King's physician. In Arragon, during the same century, an Israelitish physician, Abiathar, of Lerida, gained great renown by curing the blindness of King John II., at the age of eighty. This cure is the first instance of the operation for cataract which has been recorded in the history of medical science. The physician ventured to perform the operation upon one eye, and having completely succeeded, felt some hesitation in proceeding; but the resolute and courageous old King compelled him to risk an operation on the other also. In Portugal the names of Jewish physicians are rarely wanting among the officers of the King's household. The dignity of "Physicomor," or first physician, was instituted by King John I. of Portugal, in 1385, and bestowed first upon the Jewish physician Micer Moses, together with great privileges for himself and nation.

Other Jewish professors of medicine were treated with similar consideration until the reign of King Manuel. When the Jews were banished from Portugal, in the year 1497, the New Christians—concealed or baptized Jews and their descendants—continued or distinguished themselves as professors of medicine; for example, Dr. Manuel de Fonseca, and his son, Dr. Lope de Fonseca,—whose daughter, Ginebra, was burnt by the Inquisition on a charge of Judaism; Dr. Geronimo Menes Ramires, whose posterity, with that of the Fonsecas, were for two centuries both numerous and distinguished among the Jews of Hamburg and Amsterdam. Other celebrated practitioners, who emi-

grated from Portugal, also established themselves in these cities. Dr. Joao Rodrigo, of Castellobranco, called Amatus Lusitanus; Dr. Abraham Zacuto, author of the "History of Celebrated physicians"; Dr. Immanuel Jacob Rosales, upon whom the Emperor of Germany bestowed the dignity of Count Palatine; and Dr. Rodrigo de Castro, were equally known by their writings and celebrated for their enlightened views during the early part of the seventeenth century. Two sons of the last-named physician rose to eminence in the same profession, Dr. Baruch, and Dr. Andre de Castro; one was physician to the Court of Queen Christina, of Sweden, the other to the King of Denmark. At Amsterdam an uninterrupted series of physicians has risen from the Spanish and Portuguese synagogue during the last two centuries. Among them, besides Zacutus and Rosales, were Dr. Bueno Bibas, consulted at the Hague in the last illness of Prince Maurice; Drs. Orobio de Castro and Se mah Aboab, both father and son, with many others, too numerous to mention here, before Dr. Immanuel Cappadose in our days.—[*Da Costa.*]

## Spontaneous Combustion of Drunks.

In the *Acta Medica et Philosophica Hafniensis*, published by Thomas Bartholin, 1673, a similar accident to that which we reported in our last Illegible, is related in these words:—"A poor woman at Paris used to drink spirit of wine plentifully for the space of three years, so as to take nothing else. Her body contracted such a combustible disposition, that one night she, lying down on a straw couch, was all burned to ashes and smoke, except the skull and the extremities of her fingers."

John Henry Cohausen relates, "That a Polish gentleman, in the time of the Queen Bona Sforza, having drank two dishes of a liquor called brandy-wine, vomited flames, and was burnt by them."

The narrator's opinion is, that the fire in such instances is caused in the entrails of the body by inflamed effluvia of blood, by juices and fermentations in the stomach, by the many combustible matters which are abundant in living bodies for the use of life; and, finally, by the fiery evaporation which exhalts from the settling of spirit of wine, brandies, and other hot liquors, in the tunica villosa of the stomach, and other adipose or fat membranes, within which, as chemists observe, those spirits engender a kind of camphor; which, in the night-time, in sleep, by a full breathing and respiration, are put in a stronger motion, and, consequently, more apt to be set on fire.

**STATISTICS OF MORMONISM.**—The following official statement has been published by our government this year: The Mormons have about 95 missionaries in Europe, and an equal number in Asia, Africa, and the Pacific Islands, besides large numbers of native elders in the various States and British America. They have one paper in Salt Lake City, issuing 4,000 copies weekly; one in Liverpool, issuing 22,000 copies weekly; one in Swansea, South Wales; one in Copenhagen, in the Danish language; one in Australia; one in India; and one in Switzerland, in the French language. The Book of Mormon has been translated and published in the Welsh, Danish, French, German and Italian languages. The Mormons claim 480,000 members of their Church scattered over the world.—[*N. Y. Christian Advocate.*]

\* See E. Carmshy's interesting work, "Histoire des Medicins Juifs anciens et Modernes, Brussels, 1844."

## What do Vigilance Committees Prognosticate?

The following is taken from a proclamation of the Vigilance Committee of New Orleans, as reported by the "True Delta":—

"It will be maintained until the election is over or—as long however, as may be necessary to free this city from the presence of at least two hundred of the vilest miscreants that ever appeared in human form, and whose unpunished villainies will be recorded fully and in good time. On this point, there will be no concession—no compromise; the safety, the comfort, the peace of this community, its happiness alike demand that they should be made to disappear, and they must leave or suffer the consequences of their obduracy. We have virtuous and deserving citizens here to fill public office the police, the courts, the jails. They must be taken into account wherever miscreants have been preferred to the faithful and to the good, and those who have them to dispense, Know-Nothings though they be, will have, henceforth, to consider the claims of the decent and law-respecting of their party instead of the murderers who have heretofore monopolized the best gifts at their disposal. Office, in short, must no longer be considered the special endowments of Thugs, but the reward of honest partisan services, subordinate to desert and moral worth, otherwise the then suspended functions of the triumphant Vigilance Committee will be reanimated for a corrective."

In a short time, we understand, the Vigilance Committee will present to the people a full list of the names of such persons as will be recognized as deserving of an ignominious death, if they are taken, and in no case, unless individual assassination continues, shall the area of retributive justice be extended further unless further proof of complicity against the prompters of thuggery be obtained."

The dial of time will spell out the answer before the expirature of the nineteenth century.—[*Edit. Gleaner.*]

**A GOVERNOR, TAVERN KEEPER.**—Governor Chittenden, chief magistrate of Vermont, was of humble birth, and rose by the force of talent to his exalted station. Yet while governor of the greenmountain empire, he still continued to keep the same tavern, upon the steep hill side that he kept for many years before. One evening, a wagoner drove up and accosted him thus: "Governor Chittenden, as chief magistrate of Vermont, I render you all due homage; but as landlord Chittenden, I'll thank you to turn out my horses!"

Nearly the whole Wisconsin Legislature of 1856 seems to have been bribed by a railroad company, to obtain the passage of a land grant, at an expense of about \$875,000.

**POPULATION OF THE WORLD.**—The latest and apparently the fairest estimate of the world's population makes it 1,150,000,000, divided religiously as follows:

Pagans	676,000,000
Christians	320,000,000
Mahomedans	140,000,000
Jews	14,000,000

The three hundred and twenty millions of Christians are divided as follows:

Church of Rome	170,000,000
Greek and Eastern churches	60,000,000
Protestants	90,000,000

In the trial of a lottery case in Philadelphia, a victim testified that he had lost by the purchase of lottery tickets over \$30,000; that he was broken up and robbed in business. His first start was from Richmond, Va., where he purchased from \$80 to \$100 worth of tickets.—[*Daily Call.*]

ACCOMPLISHMENTS and ornamental learning are sometimes acquired at the expense of usefulness. The tree which grows the tallest, and is most thickly clothed with leaves, is not the best bearer, but rather the contrary.

## Curious Eccentricity.

On January 1, 1746, died, the Rev. Mr. Hagemore. He kept one servant of each sex, whom he locked up every night. His last employment in an evening was to go round his premises, let loose his dogs, and fire his gun. He lost his life in the following manner:—Going one morning to let out his servants, his dogs fawned upon him, and threw him into a pond, where he was breast high. The servants heard him call for assistance, but being locked up, could not lend him any. He had 30 gowns and cassocks, 58 dogs, 100 pairs of breeches, 100 pairs of boots, 400 pairs of shoes, 80 wigs, yet always wore his own hair, 80 wagons and carts, 80 ploughs, and used none; 50 saddles and furniture for the menage, 30 wheelbarrows; so many walkingsticks that a toyman in Leicester-fields offered 8£ for them; 69 horses and mares; 300 pick-axes, 200 spades and shovels, 75 ladders and 240 razors. He possessed also 700£ per annum, and 1,000£ in money, which (he dying intestate) became the property of a ticket-porter.

**MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.**—There are, says the *Puritan Recorder*, laboring in China, 86 missionaries, the representatives of 18 missionary organizations, and of five nations—American, English, Swiss, German and Dutch. Of the Societies engaged, 8 are American, 6 English, 2 German, 1 Swiss and 1 Dutch. Of the missionaries, 46 are American, 33 English, 4 German, 2 Swiss and 1 Dutch.

## NEW ADVERTISING.

THE undersigned has this day associated with him Mr. THOMAS TAYLOR, and will continue the wholesale WINE AND LIQUOR business at the OLD STAND, and under the old firm.

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**I. G. FRISH,**  
WHOLESALE DEALER IN WINES & LIQUORS.  
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Would respectfully call the attention of country dealers, masses, and families to his fine and well selected stock of the above articles at reasonable prices, and in lots to suit.

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THE CELEBRATED SWISS STOMACH BITTERS,  
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and a great variety of SYRUPS & CORDIALS.  
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CHARLES BROWN,  
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To our friends in the country and in the Atlantic States.

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## The Weekly Gleaner,

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1858, (5618.)

## To our Subscribers.

To be continually dunning, is an ungraceful and, as we have found it, an ungrateful position. We also will make considerable allowance for the Frazer River excitement, and the consequent paralysation of all business. But we also have continual demands upon us, and no resources whatever to draw from.

Dare we again ask our friends, to send down the small amounts due to our office. Not one cent has come to our hand from the country since May the 4th; we therefore again seriously request our subscribers not to withhold the small amount any longer. We have no time to write separate letters, and finding a highly respectable Eastern exchange calling on his subscribers, by their names, through its columns, we sincerely hope, that the friend of the *Gleaner* will not put us to so unpleasant a task. All letters to be addressed to Julius Eckman, Editor *Gleaner* San Francisco.

We appeal to the honor of our subscribers; we cannot send agents to every camp and settlement; nor can we afford to lose what we consider due.

Those who do not know what the amount is, may make some estimate and remit accordingly. Those who may not have received "the Gleaner" regularly, cannot well plead this as an excuse; for we could do no more than sending regularly by the usual conveyances, the mail and the express, and we are not responsible for miscarriages, though we offered to and did supply the miscarried copies on application.

All remittances will be acknowledged in these columns. Please give us notice in case of omission.

**COMPLETE FILES OF THE GLEANER.**—We have on hand, a limited number of complete files of the *Gleaner*, from its first appearance to date, which will beset to any part of the United States, on remitting the sum of \$5. to our office.

**Back numbers** will be furnished at the usual prices.

## Religious Instruction.

We would inform parents and guardians that our School for Religious Instruction, which circumstances compelled us to suspend during the holidays, will be resumed on the usual days and hours: namely, Saturdays and Sundays, at 10½ o'clock: Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 4 o'clock.

Our children are invited to attend.

Rooms, 123 Clay-street (No. 647.)

## The Future of the "Gleaner."

The future fate of the *Gleaner* is, in consequence of the all overwhelming Frazer River commotion, not decided yet.

By what we hear, there seems to be a disposition not to allow the publication to cease for want of support.

We especially return our thanks to some Christian readers who kindly offer their readiness to assist.

We hope that our friends in the country will also use their efforts towards securing the continuation of a publication which has tried to merit the support and confidence of its readers.

## The last Sunday Law.—A Testimony to the Excellence of the Law of Moses.

The consideration that the enactment of the Sunday Law by the last Legislature was mostly from sheer policy—that it was called for by the toiling portion of the community from an inward desire of seeing the jarring, exciting and grating wheels of business, and the continual unhallowed bustle and racing after wealth at stand healthy for at least one day of the

week, gives us another instance of the excellency of the Mosaic Constitution.

It must be remarked that the Legislature did not intend it as a religious enactment, it was a mere act of policy; they, or better, a number of their constituents, wanted to see it pass. Thousands of our citizens, either from reminiscences of early youth, or from a still dominant moral prompting, or even from sheer policy, required it, and it was enacted as a municipal requirement; for it is ascertained that one day's rest is of immense benefit for man and beast; it is further ascertained that in such factories and farms where one day is allowed to rest, less strength is expended, (where horses are used, they are much longer fit for work, and require less frequent changes, so that economy would teach owners to allow their cattle one day of rest); less sickness, and a higher decree of morality prevails. And—we state this from statistic reports to the British Parliament, by a Committee of Investigation, especially appointed for that purpose—after the expiration of a certain time, it was found that more work was produced by the six days' labor system than by that of seven days. In the former, the working forces were fresher after recreation, in the latter they lagged and sunk. From this it is obvious that the observance of some day, or at all events of more time than has been allowed hitherto, is a requirement of nature, and is longed for by men who care little about the enactment of Moses, or the modification of Jesus. What evidence and testimony to the excellence of the Mosaic code!—

## The Sunday Law Decision.

By the decision of Judge Terry, of the Supreme Court, the Sunday Law is considered unconstitutional. It was, as was hinted in our last, a singular production. From the *Napa Reporter* who gives an item, "How the Sunday Law works," it appears from statements of several cities, that its effects were of a pernicious tendency. While formerly the miners spent their money and time in making useful purchases, it now was all spent at the bar-room. And in fact it is the universal opinion, that it would have been better, to allow public sentiment and the moral feeling operate for the observance of one day, than such a law as the last was.

We quote the two following decisions, as they may be of some use at a future time. Mr. M. Newman of Sacramento, not being able to keep his store shut on Saturday and Sunday, thought himself compelled to test the law, by going through the unpleasant preliminaries necessary to such a test, of which the following was the result.

Decision of Justice Hill in the Police Court:

"M. Newman, member of the Hebrew Congregation, who strictly observes the Jewish Sabbath. The constitutionality of the law only being involved in this case, it is held by the Court that the Legislature can set aside the Christian or Jewish Sabbath, or any other day, from motives of public policy; although conscience may require a different day for devotional purposes."—[*Sac. Union*.]

The following we copy from the *Bulletin* of the 29th inst.:—

"On Saturday last, June 26th, the Supreme Court rendered a decision in the case of *ex parte* Newman on *Habeas Corpus*, which abrogates the "Sunday Law," as being unconstitutional and void. Newman, living in Sacramento, violated the law, and was imprisoned. His counsel moved his discharge, before the Supreme Court, on account that the proceedings under the law were in conflict with the first and fourth sections of the First Ar-

ticule of the State Constitution. The *Sac. Union* gives the following brief summary, of the argument of Judge Terry, who rendered the opinion of the Court; it promises decisions of other judges which we shall lay before our readers in due time.

The questions considered were, does the Act of the Legislature make a discrimination or preference favorable to one religious profession, or is it a mere civil rule of conduct? And has the Legislature the power to enact a municipal regulation which enforces upon the citizen a compulsory abstinence from his ordinary lawful and peaceful avocations for one day in the week? The Court also takes the ground that the law does make a discrimination, and that the Legislature has not the power to enact such a municipal regulation. It concludes that it is its settled doctrine to enforce every provision of the Constitution in favor of the reserved rights to the citizen against an usurpation of power in any question whatsoever, and although in a doubtful case it would yield to the authority of the Legislature, yet it is constrained to declare that the act in question is in conflict with the first section and Article First of the Constitution, because, without necessity, it infringes upon the liberty of the citizen, by restraining his right to acquire property; and that it is in conflict with the fourth section of the same Article, because it was intended as, and is in effect, a discrimination in favor of one religious profession, and gives it a preference over all others.

The prisoner was accordingly discharged from custody. Judge Field dissentents from the opinion of the Chief Justice, and considers the statute as a mere civil regulation, and not within any of the inhibitions of the Constitution. He will, at an early day, give the reasons of his dissent at length. Judge Burnett [who concurs with Judge Terry] will also prepare a separate opinion."

We shall not fail to give the decisions, as soon as they will appear.

## Jews have no Homes.

## No. I.

"Reprove the wise, and he will love thee." Prov. ix: 8.

We are under obligation to those of other denominations who point out to us our national faults—and we have many—but a nation who has suffered, and still suffers so much from prejudice, is in duty and from self-respect bound to ward off every hint that might tend to misrepresent it.

In an item, copied in our last issue, which prematurely found its way into our columns, before we had accompanied it with a comment, the Jews are stated to "have wandered among all nations, but do not find a home among the nations." And by this fact is fulfilled a prophecy which predicts, "I will sift the house of Israel among the nations, as corn is sifted in a sieve, yet shall not the least grain fall upon the earth." Amos ix: 9.

That this prophecy is fulfilled, history affirms, but how it can be stated that Jews have no home, we cannot see. The author wants to make it appear so, because in the census of the United States it appears that they do not cultivate the soil, that they are not farmers. Well,

this is not a necessary consequence, some people have homes, and very comfortable ones, though they are not farmers. What would we think of a man who would state, that the citizens of London and Paris have no homes, because in the census of England and France we find among the millions of inhabitants but very few farmers;

We think homes and farms are not convertible terms. The Queen of England, and the Emperor of France have homes, and those as comfortable ones as that of any farmer, and yet we never have seen them follow the plow—they are not farmers! The Montefiores, Rothschilds,

the Barings are no farmers, but they have homes and homesteads: they are never recorded to have come to the farmer for a night's shelter in his farm. It is strange indeed to identify homes with farms. We are in the minority, of one against two, viz the correspondent to the *Friend*, and the editor who endorsed the position by copying it in his paper, yet we are inclined to think that it would be more correct to identify homes with houses, the unembarrassed proprietors of houses and grounds, with every requisite to make them comfortable, may call his house (his property) his home. And thus we think Jews have, in as great a proportion as Christians, homes. And though as a trafficking nation whom ill-treatment, till of late years, has made mainly a nation of merchants and students, they may have no farms, they still have houses and homes, and are not homeless; for brick houses, villas, mansions, palaces, ample means to support them, and the undisturbed enjoyment of them, afford as comfortable homes, as do log and farm houses.

BARON ROTHSCHILD has purchased the lease of the noble mansion adjoining his own on the terrace in Piccadilly. The Baron intends to break down the wall separating his own house from that recently purchased by him, and then turn the two mansions into one. The lease, we understand, is only for fourteen years, after which it will revert to the crown.

When two year's ago the Empress of Russia, spent part of a summer in Italy for the benefit of her health, she made her home at the mansion of a Jewish gentleman, whose name for want of time to refer, we cannot give.

"We hope that the party whom this is intended to correct will not misinterpret our views; we well know how certain items, at times, get into papers."

[TO BE CONTINUED]

## The Righteous shall Live by his Faith.

This beautiful sentence of the prophet (Habakuk ii: 4) is masterly illustrated by Sir Humphrey Davy in the following sentences:

"I envy no quality of the mind or intellect in others, be it genius, power, wit, or fancy: but if I could choose what would be most delightful, and I believe most useful to me, I should prefer a firm religious belief to any other blessing; for it makes life a discipline of goodness, creates new hopes when all earthly hopes vanish, and throws over the decay, the destruction of existence, the most gorgeous of all lights; awakens life even in death, and from destruction and decay calls up beauty and divinity; makes an instrument of torture and shame the ladder of ascent to paradise; and, far above all combinations of earthly hopes, calls up the most delightful visions of palms and amaranths, the gardens of the blessed, the security of everlasting joys, where the sensualist and the skeptic view only gloom, decay, annihilation, and despair.

WHO USES ALL THIS POISON?—The production of opium has been increased by the East India Company, and over seventy thousand chests have been sent into China every year. The North China Herald estimates the annual profits of the company out of this branch of their business, at about fifty millions of rupees, say \$23,000,000, and their total net profits since their trade began, the enormous sum of 678,518,534 rupees, in round numbers \$310,000,000.

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**Switzerland.**

We give the following extracts from a correspondent to the *Zeitung des Judenthums*. As to oppressive laws against the Jews in Switzerland, of such is no idea. They enjoy everywhere, even where they legally are not yet allowed to settle, every consideration and a most humane treatment. In Basil where 12 Jewish families are settled, they live with the inhabitants in the most friendly relation, and carry on their business as uninterruptedly as the other citizens of that place. They are encouraged and supported by government in the erection of synagogues, in defraying the expenses of their schools; their poor receive stipends from the State—poor-fund as do Christians in poor.

Of historical items, we note the following: There lived long before the persecution of 1349, Jews in Switzerland. This is shown by ancient documents, Jewries, and Chronicles.

There is an island in the Rhine, two leagues from Ober Endingen, on which is found a Jewish cemetery with tombstones with Hebrew inscriptions. They possessed during the middle ages in Bern, Luzern, Zurich houses, estates, free trade, synagogues, and other privileges. As early as 1773, efforts were already made at Zurich, for granting them equal rights. The learned Suter, in a short sketch of the History of the Jews, shows how they, in every age, were useful members of Society. The result was, that they were liberated from extra taxation. In 1814, government opened primary and normal schools for the Jews, to which parents were compelled to send their children.

In 1852, the Jews of canton Aargau were obliged to do military service in person, whereas before that time they were dispensed by paying a tax.

**The Swiss Question.**

In relation to this question to which several times had occasion to refer, *Zeitung des Judenthums*, quotes from *Eidesgenossen Zeitung*; that it was again agitated: that the American Ambassador at Bern requested to have information about the following points:

1.) Which are the cantons in which the restrictive laws in relation to Israelites are not yet rescinded? 2.) What is the nature of these laws, in as far as they are applied to American Israelites? 3.) Is there any sufficient ground for refusing thousands of respectable American citizens the rights asked (for them) in the spirit of the treaty and granted the Swiss citizen in any part of the U. S.? The Bundesrath brought these points to the knowledge of the States, with the request to submit the reply of the above questions to the Bundesrath with the most feasible patch.

**UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.**—At the meeting on the 5th instant, the degrees of the owing co-religionists were announced: M. B., John Zachariah Lawrence; B. Marcus Nathan Adler; B. A., Samuel Hesse Berend.

**HEGENHEIM, (FRANCE).**—The congregation being about to repair the synagogue, the government made it a grant of 100 fr., the expense of the whole only amounting to 8,000 fr.

**SIMULL, RUSSIA.**—A generous co-religionist, Herr Brandke, in order worthily celebrate Purim, sent 10,000 roubles Purim present to the hospital of the

**PERSIA.**—News from Persia to the 16th ult., (March) brings intelligence of the new difficulties between the Shah's government and the British minister, arising out of the former's recurrence to measures which amount to a direct breach of the late treaty. In violations of the provisions of this last, the Persian troops had re-occupied a portion of the Herat territory on the way to Candahar; and the Prince Commandant of the army to Khorassan continued, moreover, to hold in bondage some thousands of Afghans and Heratian Jews made prisoners during his recent occupation of Herat.—[Ibid.]

Scarcely is there another country in the East where a grinding despotism so oppresses its subjects. We hope that this reiterated misunderstanding between the two governments will result to the benefit of Persia.

**The "Guide."**

A Guide for Rational Inquiries into the biblical writings, being an Examination of the doctrinal difference between Judaism and primitive Christianity, based upon a critical exposition of the book of Mathew by Rev. Isidor Kalish, Cincinnati 1857.

We gratefully acknowledge our thanks to the learned author for a copy of this work, through the favor of Mr. S. Zekind, of Sacramento.

The "Guide" is highly recommended for every Jewish family by Drs. Wise, Raphael Lilienthal, Merzbacher, D. L. Levysohn and others. It is polemical, and may be considered a commentary of the Gospel according to St. Mathew, aiming chiefly to show that the dicta ascribed to Jesus are to be found, though in a different form, in the Bible and the Rabbis. It also points out the principle of accommodation adopted by the authors of the Gospel to be a wrong method of interpreting scripture.

The translation from the German is furnished by Dr. M. Mayer of Charleston.

We shall be glad to see the book circulate widely in this city; but particularly in the country. The price of the volume, containing 192 pages, cannot be high. Orders may be forwarded to Mr. M. Steppacher of this city, or to our office.

**STATISTICS OF INSANITY.**—The San Joaquin Republican publishes the report of the Physician of the Insane Asylum, from which we learn that there are at present 128 patients in that institution. The following shows the supposed causes of insanity:

Musturbation 10; Loss of property 10; Intemperance 7; Epilepsy 3; Puerperal Fever 4; Love 5; Religion 2; Failure in Mining 2; Spiritualism 2; Fright 2; Avarice 2; Miscarriage 1; Injury of head 1; Freemasonry 1; Bad health 1; Charge malpractice 1; Mormonism 1; Gambling, dissipation 1; Catalepsy 1; Family Trouble 1; Desire to return home 1; Syphilis 1; Unknown 68.—Total 128.

Forms of insanity under which those have labored who have been admitted:

Simple dementia 43; Partial dementia 32; Melancholy 10; Acute mania 24; Partial insanity 6; Chronic insanity 4; Idiotic 3; Periodical insanity 3; Suicidal tendency 2; Religious mania 1.—Total 128.

**(BETTER THAN) FRAZER RIVER IN CALIFORNIA.**—On Friday last, a miner on Manhattan Creek, near Georgetown, offered to sell his claim for \$200. The offer met no response. The next day he returned to his work and washed out \$300—the largest piece weighing \$140.—[Daily Call.]

J. W. FARMER has closed his free dining saloon in New York, having given 230,893 meals, the average cost of which was over 7 cents.

**Arabic Proverbs.**

1. Sometimes the tongue cuts off the head.
2. The provisions suffer when the cat and mouse live on good terms.
3. If you are so unhappy as to have a foolish friend, be yourself wise.
4. When you pass through the country of the one-eyed, make yourself one-eyed.
5. Shave your own chin when the beard of your son is grown.
6. If your friend be honey, do not eat him altogether.
7. When there are many captains, the ship sinks.
8. If one cannot master the whole, yet do not forsake the whole.
9. When things tire you at the head, take them by the foot.

10. When you have spoken the word, it reigns over you; but while it is not yet spoken, you reign over it.
11. When you are an anvil, have patience; when you are a hammer, beat straight.
12. When the counsellor grows rusty, the counsel will be polished. Wisdom rests with the aged.
13. Time will teach him that has no teacher.

14. He that passes through onions, or their peel, will smell of them.
15. He who cannot understand at a glance will not understand by much explanation.
16. He who makes himself bran, the fowls will scrape him.
17. Sucking becomes bitterness by weaning.
18. He that sleeps without supper, gets up without debt.
19. Though the will be idle, yet be you not idle.
20. He that builds a minaret, and destroys a city.
21. He has sold the vineyard and bought a wine press.
22. The fig-tree looking on the fig-tree, will be made fruitful.
23. Three things evince the character of mind,—books, presents, messengers.
24. Borrowed dresses give no warmth.
25. He is warm towards his friend only to burn him.

26. Every man leaps over a low wall.
27. The mother of the dumb knows the language of the dumb.
28. The mother of the murdered sleeps but the mother of the murderer does not sleep. Painful as is the loss, it is not so painful as a guilty conscience.
29. Need develops the mind.
30. The best friends are those who stimulate each other to good.

We would call the attention of our readers to the Card of Messrs. Labatt Bros. in another column, where will be found a splendid assortment of Rich Dress Silks, Valencienne Laces, Collars and Handkerchiefs; also a general stock of assorted Dry Goods just received and for sale at the lowest prices, No. 160 Sacramento street.

**A CALL WILL SATISFY YOU.**—For boxes of every description made to order on the shortest notice, besides a ready stock always on hand at eligible prices, you may apply to your advantage, at Alexander & Levy Paper Box manufacturers, Sacramento street No. 82, opposite the Auctioneers. They have also on hand (and make to order on the premises) miners and other apparel.

An immense stock of Fancy Goods, Music, Toys of the greatest variety, Wholesale and Retail, will be found at A. Kohler's importer No. 178 Washington, and 276 Stockton streets.

LADIES or gentlemen who are desirous of joining the choir of the synagogue Emanuel, may please send their addresses to Mr. A. Godchaux, No. 82 California street.

WE ARE glad to see our school increase, and we entertain some hopes that its continuance will be secured D. V. with that of the "Gleaner."

**RECEIPTS.**—We acknowledge the receipt of collections from Sacramento.

Mrs. S. L. Moise is prepared to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with Board and Lodging, during the summer months, at Oakland.

**INQUIRIES.**

In this city, June 17th, the wife of Louis Levy, of a daughter.

In this city, June 27th, the wife of A. Heineberg, of a son.

In Sacramento, June 26th, the wife of Louis Schloss, of a son.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.****LAST CHANCE!****Daguerreotypes & Ambrotypes.**

The well known artist Mr. Henry Bush, Corner of WASHINGTON & DUPONT Streets, is preparing to leave this city to go in "the way of all the world," for

**FRAZER RIVER.**

His known reputation in this city, in which he practised since its first settlements, may render it desirable for his numerous patrons to secure their likenesses, or those of their friends, on eligible terms.

Those who wish to favor him with a call, will find him as accommodating as usual, at his old establishment,

Corner of Washington and Dupont streets.

**TO HOUSEKEEPERS!****GREEN KERN,**

OR

**GRUENE KOERNER,**

AT THE

**WASHINGTON GROCERY,**

No. 137 WASHINGTON STREET.

The proprietor of this well known and old Grocery has received an invoice of Gruene Kerner of a most excellent quality. Housekeepers who well know to appreciate the sanitary qualities of this salubrious article, may provide themselves before the stock is exhausted.

For Groceries of the best qualities of every description, call at the Old Washington Grocery, 137 Washington street. j25-tf

**PRUNES PRUNES!**

5,000 POUNDS OF

**TURKEY PRUNES.**

WASHINGTON GROCERY,

137 Washington Street.

Just received by the proprietors of the Washington Grocery, for which we need no other recommendation but the usual one of the Goods of that known firm, which recommend themselves. Please call at 137 Washington street.

**JOSEPH BROTHERS,**

Importers and Manufacturers of

**WATCHES,**

Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware,

&c., &c.,

149 Montgomery street, between Clay and Merchant,

SAN FRANCISCO.

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THE C L B A N D R.

**DRY GOODS.**

F. HENDERSON,  
No. 61 Sacramento street,  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**

**New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,**  
BY THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY STEAMER  
AND CLIPPER.

Offered at the lowest Market Prices, to which I invite the  
attention of City and Country Merchants.

Assorted Prints—new styles; assorted Blankets;  
Bath and Bed Blankets; "York Mills" Cottons;  
Blue Denim—assorted; Linen Check and Hickory Shirts;  
"Ashland," "Washington" and "Howard" Duck;  
White and colored Marseilles Quilts; Brown Drill;  
Brown Sheetings; assorted colors Flannel;  
Ballard Vale White Flannel; Bleached and Sateen Drills;  
Bed Ticking—assorted; Bleached Shirtings—assorted;  
"Alendale" Sheetings—assorted widths;  
Fine Brown Shirtings: Gray Twilled Flannel.  
N. B. Orders for the Country promptly supplied.  
feb12. G4m

**H. BRESLAUER & CO.,**  
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in  
**FANCY DRY GOODS.**  
EMBROIDERIES, ETC.

Sansome street, next to Smiley Brothers, & Co.  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**  
And 101 William street, NEW YORK.  
Henry Breslauer, A. Morris.  
feb12. G4m

**M. ELGUTTER & CO.**  
WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
**FANCY DRY GOODS,**  
No. 111, Sacramento street,  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**

**SIMON & DINKELSPIEL,**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
**FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,**  
HOSIERY, &c. &c.  
No. 79 California Street,  
Corner of Battery and  
California Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

**S. UHLFELDER.**  
LEOPOLD CAHN.  
**UHLFELDER & CAHN,**  
Importers and Jobbers in  
**Fancy and Staple Dry Goods**  
No. 84 California Street,  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**  
feb12. G6m

**LANG & SPORBORG,**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC**  
**Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c.,**  
No. 5, Custom House Block.  
SAN FRANCISCO.  
Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

**L. SIMON,**  
Importer and Jobber  
**Foreign and Domestic Dry**  
**Goods. Hosiery, &c.,**  
No. 95 California-street.  
feb12. G&V3m

**S. SIMON & CO.,**  
Importers and Jobbers  
of  
**Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,**  
Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c.,  
No. 4 CALIFORNIA STREET,  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**  
an 2-G3m

**J. J. LABATT.**  
**LABATT BROS.,**  
Retail Dry Goods Store,  
No. 162 Sacramento street, between Montgomery and  
Kearny-streets,  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**  
feb12. G3m

**DANAHER & SCHMIDT,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—  
**FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,**  
Embroideries, Laces and Ribbons,  
119 Montgomery-street,  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**

P. H. DANAHER, TH. E. SCHMIDT.  
jan 29. G&V3m

**STOLZ & CRANER,**  
Dealers in  
**FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,**  
Embroidery, Trimmings and Hosiery,  
IN GREAT VARIETY,  
No. 147 Sacramento-street.  
Call and judge as to prices. jan29. G, V2m

**HAAS & ROSENFIELD,**  
Wholesale Dealers in  
Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, Playing  
Cards, Cutlery, Perfumery, Gold Dust  
Bags, Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.,  
No. 86 California-street, between Sansome and Battery.  
Constantly on hand an assortment of Hart's, Cohen's,  
Dougherty's, Crehore's and Fisk's Playing Cards.  
S. HAAS  
feb12. G3m

**DRY GOODS.**

**105 & 107 Sacramento street.**  
Embroideries, HUGHES & WALLACE.  
Edgings, Laces, HUGHES & WALLACE.  
Hosiery, Gloves, HUGHES & WALLACE.  
Furnishing Goods, HUGHES & WALLACE.  
Yankee Notions, HUGHES & WALLACE.  
Millinery Goods, HUGHES & WALLACE.  
Ribbons, Flowers, HUGHES & WALLACE.  
Dress Trimmings, HUGHES & WALLACE.  
Perfumeries, &c., HUGHES & WALLACE.  
Bonnets, Flats, &c., HUGHES & WALLACE.  
Cheap for Cash or approved Credit.  
105 & 107 Sacramento-street. jan8-G&V3m

**MRS. DANNENBERG'S**  
**EMBROIDERY STORE.**  
164 Sacramento-street, near Kearny.  
We would call the attention of the Ladies and the Public to our Establishment and our own Manufactures of all kinds of EMBROIDERY, comprising—  
Infants' Cloaks, Capes, Skirts, Robes, Dresses, Caps, Hoods, Lace Caps, &c., &c., &c., in the greatest variety. Also, every description of Goods for INFANTS' WEAR.  
Embroidering Silk, Floss, Cotton, etc., etc., of Every Color and Quality, for Needlework, always on hand.  
N. B. Embroidering, Marking, Designing and Pinking done to order at Mrs. Dannenberg's, 164 Sacramento-street. apr16.8m

**LESSER LESZYNSKY,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
**Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS,**  
No. 88 Sacramento-street, up-stairs.  
Is now offering his Stock at much less than Original Cost, as the same must be entirely closed by the 1st. of June 1858  
Call and judge for yourself.

**ADELSDORFER BROTHERS**  
IMPORTERS OF  
**FANCY GOODS,**  
CUTLERY, PLAYING CARDS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.  
No. 2 Custom House Block,  
Corner of Sansome and Sacramento streets,  
SAN FRANCISCO.  
ADELSDORFER BROTHERS receive regular shipments of FANCY GOODS, from Europe and New York, and Sell at the very Lowest Prices.  
ALWAYS ON HAND,  
Hosiery, Accordions, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Looking Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Porte Monnaies, &c. Together with a Complete assortment of Yankee Notions.

**LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER.** HENRY NEUSTADTER.  
**NEUSTADTER BROTHERS,**  
Importers of  
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, Yankee, Notions Cutlery, Perfumery, &c., &c.,  
Battery-street, Corner of Sacramento,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
Office, in New York, No. 72 William street, up stairs. feb12-G4m

**B. JOSEPH,**  
IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF  
**Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods, HOSIERY, &c.**  
No. 71 Battery Street, near Sacramento.

**R. KRAMBACH,**  
Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
**CROCKERY,**  
Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware  
Cutlery, Lamps, &c.  
No. 140 Clay Street,  
Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leidesdorff street, apr.8m

**L. KING & BROTHER,**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
**CLOTHING,**  
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.  
No. 71 Battery St bet. Sacramento and Cal. sts.  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**

**PRASLOW & CO.,**  
Importers and Dealers in  
**FINE CLOTHING,**  
No. 92 California Street,  
Receive by every steamer large assortments of every  
kind of Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing.  
Prompt attention paid to all orders. apr16.8m

**CLOTHING, &c.**

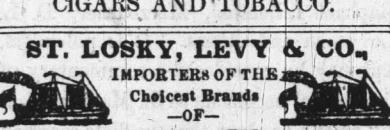
**J. FIGEL, SAN FRANCISCO.** **S. FIGEL, NEW YORK.**  
**FIGEL & BROTHER**  
**FURNISHING GOODS!**  
Gents and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c. Direct from New York, by every steamer and by clipper-ships, thus enabling us to dispose of the same at wholesale or retail, at the lowest market prices.  
Call and judge for yourself. 191 Clay st, near Kearny.  
Our BRANCH STORE is in MARYSVILLE, Empire Block, second street, near D street, where our friends in the interior can procure their supplies at San Francisco prices jan29G&V3m

**Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!**  
For Men, for Boys, and for Children!  
For all Mankind, including the MILLION!  
**WHAT CHEER CLOTHING EMPORIUM,**  
118 Sacramento-street.  
**COATS, PANTS, VESTS,**  
**UNDERCLOTHING OF ALL KINDS,**  
**HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVATS,**  
**SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, BELTS, &c.**  
For sale at New York Auction Prices.  
Call and judge for yourself.  
**ASHIM BROTHERS,**  
118 Sacramento-street. mar19.4m

**WM. MEYER & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
**Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing,**  
No. 170 Clay Street.  
(BETWEEN KEARNY AND MONTGOMERY STREETS.)  
jan22-G4m SAN FRANCISCO

**A. MILATOVICH,**  
**TAILOR & DRAPER,**  
Sacramento st, 2 doors below Kearny, South Side.  
N. B. Those who favor me may depend upon neatness, durability and despatch. mar19.3m

**CIGARS AND TOBACCO.**



**Havana Cigars,**  
And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of La Flor de Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana.  
109 California Street,  
Next door to Alsop & Co.

**A DOLPH HIRSCH,**  
IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN  
China, Glass and Earthenware,  
Britannia and Plated Ware,  
CUTLERY, LOOKING-GLASSES,  
&c., &c.,  
AT HIS OLD STAND..

**152 Kearny Street,**  
Between Commercial and Sacramento-streets,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B. Particular attention paid to packing Goods for the Interior or Coast Trade. apr9.1f

**L. & E. WERTHEIMER,**  
Importers and Dealers in  
**CIGARS AND TOBACCO**  
No. 2 Franklin Building, Corner Sacramento and Battery Streets,  
SAN FRANCISCO. feb12-G4m

**Cigars and Tobacco**  
BY EVERY STEAMER.

**FALKENSTEIN & CO.,**  
Southeast corner Commercial and Battery-sts.

Orders promptly attended to. feb12. G4m

**GENUINE MEERCHAUM PIPES,**

**A. WASSERMANN & CO.,**  
No. 3 Custom House Block, Sacramento-street, up-stairs.  
IMPORTERS OF GERMAN AND FRENCH  
DRY & FANCY GOODS, CIGARS  
GENUINE AND IMITATION  
MEERCHAUM PIPES, ETC. ETC. ETC.

feb13-3m

**LEVINSON BROTHERS,**

Importers and Jobbers in  
**HAVAIANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,**  
CHOICE BRANDS OF CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO.

CIGARITOS, MATCHES, SNUFF, PIPES, ETC.  
97 Battery street, between Clay and Merchant,  
SAN FRANCISCO. feb12. G4m

LATEST BRANDS,  
JUST RECEIVED,

**CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!**

Tried Recommended and Found to be the "Ne Plus Ultra."

Kozminsky

Patten's Exchange Sansom street.

mar19.3m

**INSURANCE OFFICES.**

**Monarch Fire Insurance Company,**  
ESTABLISHED IN 1835.—EMPOWERED BY  
ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.  
Capital and Surplus Fund, \$2,000,000  
Special Fund, (Invested in this country to meet losses,) \$150,000.  
Head Offices: Adelaide Place and 21 Regent st., London.  
Office in San Francisco, 126 California st., near Leidesdorff  
Director in London.

**SIR JOHN MUGROVE, Bart.** Chairman.  
**FRANCIS WITHAM, Esq.** Dep. Chairman.  
John Adis, Esq. F. B. Carr, Esq.  
E. Huggins, Esq. G. S. Buttler, M. P.  
J. Humphreys, Esq. John Laurie, M. P.  
J. D. Brown, Esq. J. G. Hammack, Esq.  
Robert Main, Esq. W. Scobell, M. P.  
Manager. GEORGE H. JAY, Esq.  
Trustees in New York.  
J. L. Aspinwall, Esq. Geo. Curtis, Esq. W. Sherman, Esq.  
Directors in New York.  
S. K. Everett, Esq. Robert Haydock, Esq.  
B. A. Mumford, Esq. James Harper, Esq.  
Wm. L. Ling, Esq. Joseph Saturn, Esq.  
G. B. Morehead, Esq. William H. Macy, Esq.  
Benjamin J. Whitlock, Esq.  
Policies issued and losses promptly settled at this Agency. W. L. BOOKER, Agent for California.  
ap3

**Imperial Fire and Life Insurance Co. OF LONDON.**  
ESTABLISHED IN 1808. CAPITAL, \$8,000,000.  
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECEIVED permission to issue Policies insuring detached houses, buildings, and their furniture, are now prepared to receive applications for the same.  
Brick Buildings, and Merchandise stored in them, or Merchandise stored afloat, insured against fire on moderate terms.  
Also, Life Insurance for a period of years, or the term of life.

**FALKNER, BELL & CO., Agents.**  
ap3 128 California street.

**Fire and Marine Insurance Agency.**  
No. 108 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

**J. P. HAVEN & W. B. JOHNSTON**  
AGENTS FOR THE  
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, \$10,000,000.  
MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.  
ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

**J. P. HAVEN,**  
Proctor and Advocate in Admiralty.  
ADJUSTER OF AVERAGES.

**GEORGE T. KNOX,**  
ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.  
ap3

**HATS, CAPS, &c.**

**EAGLE HAT STORE**

**FIRST PREMIUM RECEIVED AT THE LATE STATE FAIR.**  
BY...  
**COLLINS & TIFFANY,**  
WHO invite the public to their well known establishment, at  
No. 171 Washington Street,  
(Late of 157 Commercial street.)  
They have in store a full assortment of FALL HATS for which the premium was awarded; as also a variety of goods appertaining to this branch.  
HATS made to order. oct30-1m

**L. WARSZAUER,**  
Importer and Jobber.  
**HATS & CAPS**  
49 Sacramento Street,  
(or No. 3 Custom House Block.)  
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. feb12. G4m

**J. C. MEUSSDORFFER,**  
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER  
OF  
**HATS AND CAPS**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,  
No. 165 Commercial Street.  
Below Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.  
Our Stock contains always the latest European and American styles.  
Any kind of Hats (both Fur and Silk) made to order. feb12. G4m

**FRENCH HATS,**  
Mens', Boys' and Children's, of All Descriptions.  
Purchased in Paris expressly for this Market, by Sunder, who is now in Paris.  
RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER.  
GEO. SUNDER, 84 Battery street.

**THOMAS YOUNG,**  
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
Furs, Cloaks, Bonnets.  
Ribbons, Flowers, Parasols, &c., &c.  
No. 165 Clay street, (above Montgomery street.)  
SAN FRANCISCO. mar19.3m

# THE GRANDER.

## BANKING, EXPRESS, &c.

**WELLS, FARGO & CO.,  
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA  
EXPRESS  
AND  
EXCHANGE COMPANY.**

CAPITAL.....\$600,000.

D. N. BARNEY,.....PRESIDENT.  
T. M. JAMES,.....TREASURER.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
IN SUMS TO SUIT,  
ON ALL THE CITIES OF THE  
UNITED STATES AND CANADA,  
UNION BANK OF LONDON,  
LONDON;  
ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND, DUBLIN.  
Advance on Gold Dust consigned for Assay, and Receive  
Deposits, General and Special.

**EXPRESS**  
Forwarders and Commission Agents:  
SHIP TREASURE AT THE LOWEST RATES.

... AND ...  
sure under our own open Policies, held with the best  
English Companies, viz.:—  
Demaray Mutual Marine;  
Marine Insurance;  
Royal Exchange Insurance; and  
London Assurance.

**FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS**  
to all parts of the United States and Canadas, and  
through the "American and European Express and Ex-  
change Company," to all parts of Europe. Execute Com-  
missions, make Collections and Purchases, and attend  
promptly to all matters pertaining to the Express business.

**FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES,**  
charge of experienced and faithful Messengers, to all  
the Towns and Mining Camps in California.

**FORWARD SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESSES**  
Oregon and Intermediate Points on the Northern  
Coast, Port Townsend and Olympia.

To San Diego and Intermediate Points on the Southern  
Coast, and by every vessel for the Sandwich Islands.

N.B. For the better security of ourselves and the  
public, Agents in California, Oregon and Washington Ter-  
ritories, are furnished with "Appointments," or Commiss-  
ions, specifying their powers as our Agents. Such "Ap-  
pointments" they are required to keep exposed to the  
public view in their places of business.

VICE—Corner California and Montgomery-streets.

LOUIS MCCLANE,  
General Agent for California.

S. W. BELL, { Superintendents.

SAMUEL KNIGHT, { feb26-6m

**KELLOGG & HUMBERT,**  
MELTERS,  
ASSAYERS AND COINERS,  
No. 104 Montgomery Street,  
NEAR THE CORNER OF CALIFORNIA  
STREETS, METALS AND MINERAL WATERS  
ANALYZED.

Business Entrusted to their Care will be Despatched  
with Promptitude.

**THE UNDERSIGNED, BANKERS AND**  
Bullion Dealers in the City of New York, have received  
large amounts of Gold Bars bearing the stamp of "KEL-  
LOG & HUMBERT" and "KELLOG & HUMBERT" of San  
Francisco, California, and cheerfully recommend their stamp  
CORRECTNESS, having tested their Assays thoroughly,  
in the American and European Mints.

VAN VLECK, READ & DREXEL,  
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.  
BEDE & CO.,  
B. BEREND & CO.,  
AUG. BELMONT,  
SCHUCHARD & GEBHARD.

NEW YORK, August, 1856.

**FIRST PREMIUM AGAIN.**  
**R. H. VANCE:**  
by the superiority of his Daguerreotypes and Ambro-  
types, received

**THE FIRST PREMIUM**  
awarded by the State Fair of 1856, being the

**THIRD TIME**  
RECEIVED AGAINST ALL

**COMPETITORS.**  
mer of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets.

to those who wish something new and beautiful, we  
purchase the Patent Right for cutting

**AMBROTYPE'S**  
this State, and is now prepared to take them in a style  
qual to the United States, of any size, from the  
last miniature to life-size.

thereby denounce all Pictures taken on glass, in this  
or State, and caused Ambrotype's, as "bogus," and a  
upon the public, being a miserable imitation of the  
article.

**PHOTOGRAPHS!**  
are now executing the finest PHOTOGRAPHS,  
PLAIN AND COLORED, ever taken in the State.  
Photographic Views of Buildings, Machinery, &c. &c.,  
at the shortest notice, and in a superior manner.

You want a good picture, go to VANCE'S corner of  
Sacramento and Montgomery streets. feb20-3m

**DAGUERREAN GALLERY,**  
Corner Washington and Dupont streets,

**PRICES TO SUIT.**

**HENRY BUSHE**, since his several years resi-  
dence in this city, gained and secured the custom and  
confidence of not only his countrymen, the German por-  
tion of our inhabitants, but of the public at large, by his  
skill and skill in rendering the most striking likenesses  
in different styles and sizes.

in prices, from the moderate sum of \$1 up to \$25, ren-  
ting within the reach of almost every body who has a good  
sense taken for his gratification here, or agreeably to  
their loving friend in the Antic States, or in Europe.

He Old Established Pawnbroker.

\$25,000 TO LOAN.

**H. MYERS,**

the Fire-Proof Brick Building, No. 182 Kearny-street,  
adjoining the Verandah.

takes this method to inform his various customers that  
he is now prepared to make advances on all descriptions of  
merchandise, including Furniture, Pianos, and all kinds of  
Instruments, etc.

has constantly on hand, and for sale, Forfeited Pledges  
of all descriptions, such as Gold and Silver Watches, Bi-  
joux, and Jewelry of all kinds, Pictures, Clothing Instru-  
ments, etc.

feb26 G3m

## AUCTION HOUSES, &c.

**AARON VAN VLECK,  
AUCTIONEER.**  
SALESROOM—Fireproof Building, 61 and 63  
California street, near Front.  
Sale Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.  
ap3

**T. J. L. SMILEY.**  
**SMILEY BROTHERS & CO.,  
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMIS-  
SION MERCHANTS.**  
SALESROOM—S. W. corner of Sacramento and Sansome  
streets.  
SALE DAYS.

MONDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales (in second story  
salesroom) of FRENCH GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES,  
STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.  
WEDNESDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales of BOOTS,  
AND BROGANS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS  
SATURDAYS, { BLANKETS  
ap3

**H. M. NEWHALL,**  
**E. W. EDDY.**  
AUCTIONEERS.

SALESROOM—Fire-Proof Brick Building corner of Sacra-  
mento and Battery Streets.

REGULAR SALE DAYS—Mondays and Thursdays.

Regular Sales by Catalogue,  
OF  
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,  
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
SHOES,  
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CUT-  
LERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.  
ap3

**R. D. W. DAVIS & CO.**  
AUCTIONEERS.

SALE DAYS—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.  
AT 10 o'clock, A.M.

**THE UNDERSIGNED** having taken the Fireproof Brick  
Store on the southwest corner of California and San-  
some streets, will continue the Auction and Commission  
Business, under the name and style of R. D. W. DAVIS &  
CO. Gratefully acknowledging the favors heretofore ex-  
tended to him, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage,  
R. D. W. DAVIS.

**JONES & BENDIXEN,**  
Auctioneers.

Sales Room—Fire-Proof Buildings, Nos. 61 and 63 Cali-  
fornia street—Sale Days, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Consignments of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Wines,  
Cigars and General Merchandise received and promptly  
attended to.

Messrs. J. & B., while gratefully acknowledging the  
favors heretofore extended to them, expect, from their  
experience and attention to their business, to deserve an  
increased continuance of patronage from their friends and  
the public for the future.

feb26 G3m

**DE RO & ELDREDGE,**  
Wholesale Grocery and Merchandise  
Auction House,  
Nos. 43 and 45 California Street,  
Sale Days—Mondays and Thursdays.

Consignors may depend upon proper attention being  
bestowed to their interests, and sales rendered promptly.

feb26 G3m

**M. MORITZ & CO.,**  
Importer and Dealer in Stoves,

146 Clay Street, San Francisco.

N. B. All kinds of Jobbing done at the shortest notice.

feb19 G3m

**MANUFACTURERS**  
OF  
Tim, Copper and Sheet-Iron  
Wares, &c. & c.,  
146 Clay Street, San Francisco.

N. B. All kinds of Jobbing done at the shortest notice.

feb19 G3m

**JAMES HAYES,**  
MANUFACTURER

AND  
DEALER

IN  
MARBLE  
Grave Stones.

**MARBLE MONUMENT.**  
Chimney, Table & Counter Tops.  
No. 143 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision,  
and neatness. All work done in the  
best manner, at the lowest prices.

feb26 G3m

**HELEN WINGATE.**

[Successor to Wingate and Massey.]

UNDETAKE and GENERAL FURNI-

TURE, No. 161 Sacramento street, keeps

constantly on hand a large assortment of Metallic, Ro-  
sewood, Mahogany, Walnut, and common Coffins.

Particular attention paid to preparing Bodies or sni-

ghts to the Atlantic States.

N. B.—Charges moderate.

HELEN WINGATE,  
181 Sacramento street, south side.

feb26 G3m

Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision,  
and neatness. All work done in the  
best manner, at the lowest prices.

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Particular attention paid to preparing Bodies or sni-

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N. B.—Charges moderate.

HELEN WINGATE,  
181 Sacramento street, south side.

feb26 G3m

## JEWELRY.

**ROBERT JOSEPHI,**

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY

WATCHES,

AND

GOLD PENS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

CLOCKS, TOOLS, WATCH MATERIALS, GLASSES,

FANCY GOODS, ETC.,

171 Washington-street, up-stairs, between Montgomery

and Kearny-streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Country orders promptly attended to, and general com-

misions executed.

N. B. No business connect with Isaac S. Josephi,  
jan29 G&V3m

**ISAAC S. JOSEPHI,**

Importer and Wholesale Dealer

IN

WATCHES.

JEWELRY,

DIAMONDS,

GOLD PENS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Clocks, Tools, Watch Materials,

Glasses, Fancy Goods, etc.,

177, WASHINGTON STREET,

San Francisco.

**JEWELRY.**

**H. M. LEWIS,**

WATCH MAKER

AND

MANUFACTURING JEWELER,

(THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN CALIFORNIA.)

IMPORTER OF

FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Diamonds, &c.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

REMEMBER THE NUMBER, 189 CLAY STREET.

**M. M. LEWIS,**

Pioneer

WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,

No. 183 CLAY STREET.

HAS a large and desirable assortment of

every description of JEWELRY, WATCHES, of the

best manufacturers, QUARTZ JEWELRY and DIAMOND

WORK, at most reasonable prices.

Diamond and Specimen Work manufactured to order,

by skillful workmen.

No connection with any other house.

Don't forget the number, 183 CLAY STREET, between

Montgomery and Kearny st., opposite Court Block.

feb19 G3m

**JOHN W. TUCKER,**

IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

SILVER WARE

Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware.

QUARTZ WORK OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Watches repaired with care and warranted.

## POEM.

## Resignation.

BY THOMAS CHATTETON.

O God, whose thunder shakes the sky,  
Whose eye this atom globe surveys;  
To Thee, my only rock, I fly,  
The mercy in thy justice, praise.  
The mystic mazes of thy will,  
The shadows of celestial light,  
Are past the power of human skill—  
But what the Eternal acts is right.  
O teach me in the trying hour,  
When anguish swells the dewy tear,  
To still my sorrows, own thy power;  
Thy goodness love, thy justice fear.  
If in this bosom aught but Thee  
Encroaching sought a boundless sway,  
Omniscience could the danger see,  
And Mercy look the cause away.  
Then why, my soul, dost thou complain?  
Why drooping seek the dark recess?  
Shake off the melancholy chain,  
For God created all to bless.  
But ah! my breast is human still—  
The rising sigh, the falling tear,  
My languid vitals' feeble rill,  
The sickness of my soul declare.  
But yet, with fortitude resigned,  
I'll thank the inflicter of the blow;  
Forbid the sigh, compose my mind,  
Nor let the gush of misery flow.  
The gloomy mantle of the night,  
Which on my sinking spirits steals,  
Will vanish at the morning light,  
Which God, my East, my Sun, reveals.

## To Mothers.

## A Beautiful Story.

I witnessed a short time ago, in one of our higher courts, a beautiful illustration of the simplicity and power of truth. A little girl nine years of age was offered as a witness against a prisoner, who was on trial for felony committed in her father's house. "Now, Emily," said the counsel for the prisoner, upon her being offered as a witness, "I desire to understand if you know the nature of an oath?"

"I don't know what you mean," was the simple answer.

"There, your honor," said the counsel, addressing the Court, "is anything farther necessary to demonstrate the validity of my objections? This witness should be rejected. She does not comprehend the nature of an oath."

"Let us see," said the judge, "come here my daughter."

Assured by the kind tone and manner of the judge, the child stepped towards him, and looked confidently up in his face with a calm, clear eye, and in a manner so artless and frank, that it went straight to the heart.

"Did you ever take an oath?" inquired the judge.

The little girl stepped back with a look of horror, and the red blood mantled in a blush all over her face and neck, as she answered, "No, Sir." She thought he intended to inquire if she had ever blasphemed.

"I do not mean that," said the judge, who saw her mistake. "I mean were you ever a witness before?"

"No, sir. I never was in Court before."

He handed her the Bible open.  
Do you know that book, my daughter?"  
She looked at it and answered: "Yes, sir, it is the Bible."

"Do you ever read it?" he asked.  
"Yes, sir; every evening."  
"Can you tell me what the Bible is?"  
"It is the word of the great God," she answered.

"Well, place your hand upon this Bible

and listen to what I say," and he repeated slowly and solemnly the oath usually administered to witnesses. "Now," said the judge, "you have been sworn as a witness, will you tell me what will befall you if you do not tell the truth?"

"I shall be shut up in the State prison," answered the child.

"Anything else?" asked the judge.

"I shall never go to heaven."

"How do you know?" asked the judge again.

The child took the Bible, and turning rapidly to the chapter containing the commandments, pointed to the injunction, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." "I learned that," she said, "before I could read."

"Has any one talked with you about your being a witness in court here against this man?" inquired the judge.

"Yes, sir," she replied. My mother heard they wanted me to be a witness, and last night she called me into her room and asked me to tell her the ten commandments, and then we kneeled down together, and she prayed that I might understand how wicked it was to bear false witness against my neighbor, and that God would help me, a little child, to tell the truth as it was before him. And when I came here with father, she kissed me, and told me to remember the ninth commandment, and that God would hear every word I said."

"Do you believe this?" asked the judge, while a tear glistened in his eye, and his lips quivered with emotion.

"Yes, sir," said the child, with a voice

and manner that showed her conviction

of the truth was perfect.

"God bless you, my child," said the judge, "you have a good mother. This witness is competent," he continued.

"Were I on trial for my life, and innocent of the charge against me, I would pray God for such a witness as this. Let her be examined."

She told her story with the simplicity of a child as she was, but there was a directness about it which carried conviction of its truth to every heart. She was rigidly cross-examined. The counsel plied her with infinite and ingenious questioning, but she varied from her first statement in nothing. The truth, as spoken by that child, was sublime. Falsehood and perjury had preceded her testimony. The prisoner had entrenched himself in lies, until he deemed himself impregnable. Witnesses had falsified facts in his favor, and villainy had manufactured a sham defence, but before her testimony falsehood was scattered like chaff. The little child, for whom a mother had prayed for strength to be given her to speak the truth as it was before God, broke the cunning devices of matured villainy to pieces like a potter's vessel. The strength that the mother had prayed for was given her, the sublime and terrible simplicity (terrible I mean to the prisoner and his perjured associates) with which she spoke, was like a revelation from God himself.

[Masonic Mirror.]

THE HAIR.—It is a great mistake to plait the hair of children under eleven or twelve years of age. The process of plaiting more or less strains the hairs at their roots by pulling them tight: tends to deprive them of their requisite supply of nutriment; and checks their growth. The hair of girls should be cut rather short, and allowed to curl freely. When they are about eleven or twelve, the hair should be twisted into a coil, not too tight, nor tied at the end with thin thread, but with a piece of ribbon.

## The Names of God.

When Alexander, the son of Philip, was at Babylon, he issued orders that a priest should come from every country and every nation which he had conquered, and he assembled them all in his palace. Then seating himself upon his throne, he asked them—and their number was great—and said: Now tell me, do you acknowledge and worship a Supreme invisible Being? And all the priests bowed their heads and answered: We do.

The king then asked: By what name do ye call him? The priest from India thereupon replied: We call him Brahma, that is, the Great! The priest of Persia said: We call him Ormus, that is, the primitive light—the priest of Judea: Jehovah Adonai, the Lord who is, was, and will be. Thus each priest had a peculiar word, and a different appellation, by which he denominated the Supreme Being.

Then was the king wroth in his heart and said: As ye have but one king and ruler, so henceforth ye shall have but one God. His name is Zevs.\*

But the priests were sorely troubled on account of the speech of the king, and said: By the name that we have given to him he hath been called by our nation from its youth up. How can we change the practice?

The king was still more incensed. Then an ancient grey-headed philosopher,

a Bramin, who had attended the king to Babylon, stood forth, and said: With the permission of my lord, the king, I will propound a question unto this assembly.

Thereupon turning to the priests, he said: Doth the heavenly orb of day, the source of terrestrial light, shine also in each of your countries? And all the priests bowed their heads, and answered: Yes.

The Bramin then asked them one after another: How do ye call that luminary? And each mentioned a different word and name, as customary in his country and among his people. Then said the Bramin to the king: Shall we not also henceforward call the luminary of day by the same appellation? His name is Helios. [Greek—Sun.]

At these words the king was filled with shame, and said; Let each continue to employ the name usual in his own country. I am convinced that the image and the sign are not the thing itself.—[Krummacher.]

GENERAL ADVICE TO SUFFERERS.—Dr. Hall of the *Journal of Health*, says to his consumptive friends:—"You want air, not physic; you want pure air, not medicated air; you want nutrition, such as plenty of meat and bread will give, and they alone; physic has no nutriment; gasps for air cannot cure you; monkey capers in a gymnasium cannot cure you; and stimulants cannot cure you. If you want to get well, go in for beef and out-door air, and do not be deluded into the grave by advertisements and unreliable certifiers."

CURE FOR POISON OAK.—Be it known to all afflicted with this disagreeable malady, says the San Diego *Herald*, contracted by coming in contact with the poison oak, or, as it is commonly called in this country "Yedra," that sulphate of copper is an infallible remedy for the same. Make a strong solution of the blue stone and wash once or twice therewith; the itching ceases almost immediately, and the irritation dries up and disappears.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

## Notice to Israelites.

Having been requested by a committee appointed by the Synagogue Emanuel, to examine some Schochim, I hereby testify that, on the 9th inst., Mr. Berch Silverblatt presented himself before me for examination; and that he showed that he has studied the regulations pertaining to the office from the sources in the Talmud; he also evinced an acquaintance with the dinim (regulations) as far as they are prescribed for Schochim. And as from recent certificates brought by Mr. S., from responsible persons of New York, it appears that he is morally and religiously known to be worthy of being entrusted with the Shochitah, I, under these circumstances, though he is a stranger here, I do not hesitate to declare him a trustworthy and reliable Schochot. JULIUS ECKMAN, San Francisco, June 9, 1858.

## Notice to Israelites.

In conformity with a request of a committee appointed by the Synagogue Emanuel, I examined Mr. Jacobson in the laws required to be known by those who wish to practice as Schochim, and found him familiar with the whole sphere of rules appertaining to exercise the function. And as his certificates from known authorities from abroad declare Mr. J. morally and religiously worthy of trust, I, under these circumstances, consider him a duly qualified Chochot.

JULIUS ECKMAN, San Francisco, June 8, 1858.

## Information Wanted.

If any of our readers can give information to our office about Mr. Henry (HARRY) BARNETT, who lived in '53 at Marysville Cal., they will oblige friends and relatives in England, who are solicitous to hear from him.

## Chebrath Bikur Cholim Ukdsha.

This society will hold its regular meeting at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, Washington street, between Montgomery and Sansome, every second Sunday in each month at 7 o'clock P. M. precisely.

L. KING, President.

15-16 SIMON CRANER, Secretary.

## Information Wanted.

If any of our readers can give us information of the native place of Mr. Louis VANE, or of any friends or relatives his in this State, or the Union, we shall feel obliged to such informations.

## Congregation Emanu-El.

Those desirous of co-operating in the formation of a choir for the Congregation Emanu-El, will please send their address to

A. GORENSTEIN,

82 California street.

## Ophir Lodge, No. 21. I. O. B. B.

Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, Washington street. Members of the Lodge are invited to attend.

M. L. PINCUS, President.

J. CARO, Secretary.

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